

Not To Be Used For Navigational Purposes

Hamblin Pond Barnstable

Barnstable County
Cape Cod Watershed
Latitude: 41.66712 N Longitude: 70.40959 W



114 Acres

Depth: 34 feet Average

62 feet Maximum

Primary Gamefish:

Trout, Smallmouth Bass

www.mass.gov/masswildlife

General Information:

Hamblin Pond in Barnstable is a 114 acre natural kettlehole pond with an average depth of 34 feet and a maximum depth of 62 feet. Hamblin Pond was named for a local family who lived near the pond for generations and also has been called Clear Lake or Gregsin's Pond. Hamblin Pond is one of a chain of four ponds that have been called in the past Hamblin Ponds, Cotuit Pond and Indian Ponds. The size of the pond has been reported as 149 acres in recent pond maps but that may have been an error; the actual size is closer to the 114 acres reported in a 1948 report. The bottom is composed primarily of sand. The 1.9 miles of shoreline are moderately developed with residential homes. Transparency has improved to 18 feet and trout water was found between 24 and 35 feet in depth in mid August of 2003.

Access:

Hamblin Pond is located just west of Route 149 in the Marstons Mills village of Barnstable. An unimproved ramp (Latitude: 41.66678 N, Longitude: 70.40586) suitable for launching cartop boats and canoes is provided by the town of Barnstable off of Route 149 on the southwest side of the pond. Access is also available through a town park area off Route 149 on the south end of the pond near the cemetery. *There is a ten horsepower limit on outboard motors enforced by the town of Barnstable*.

Management History:

An August 11, 1948 survey found banded killifish, white suckers, yellow perch and pumpkinseed sunfish. Although trout water was present in a layer from 15 to 20 feet in depth, concerns were raised over the heavy fertilization caused by a large duck farm (Clear Lake Duck Farm) at the southern end of the lake. In October of 1960, the pond was reclaimed for trout management. Tiger muskies were stocked here in 1988 but little or no success was noted from the stocking. Heavy fertilization caused by a large duck farm at the southern end of the lake results in occasional algae blooms that reduced transparency to 3 feet or less. An alum treatment to correct the phosphorus problem brought on by years of duck feces caused a large fish kill in 1995. The fish population has appeared to recover and great improvements in water quality have been noted.

Fish Populations:

The last fisheries survey, conducted in September 2002 recorded five species present: yellow perch, smallmouth bass, banded killifish, brown trout and rainbow trout. In addition to these species, the pond also contains American eel, brook trout and golden shiner.

Fishing:

Hamblin Pond is pond is stocked annually in the spring and fall with rainbow, brook and brown trout. The pond supports good numbers of holdover trout throughout the summer. While known primarily as a trout pond, Hamblin Pond also offers good fishing for yellow perch and smallmouth bass. Good numbers of smallmouth bass between one and three pounds were noted in the 2002 fisheries survey. If the fish aren't biting at Hamblin Pond, anglers can easily try nearby Shubael Pond, located just east of Route 149. Mystic Lake and Middle Pond are immediately to the northwest of Hamblin Pond.

Updated: December 19, 2007 S.T.H.